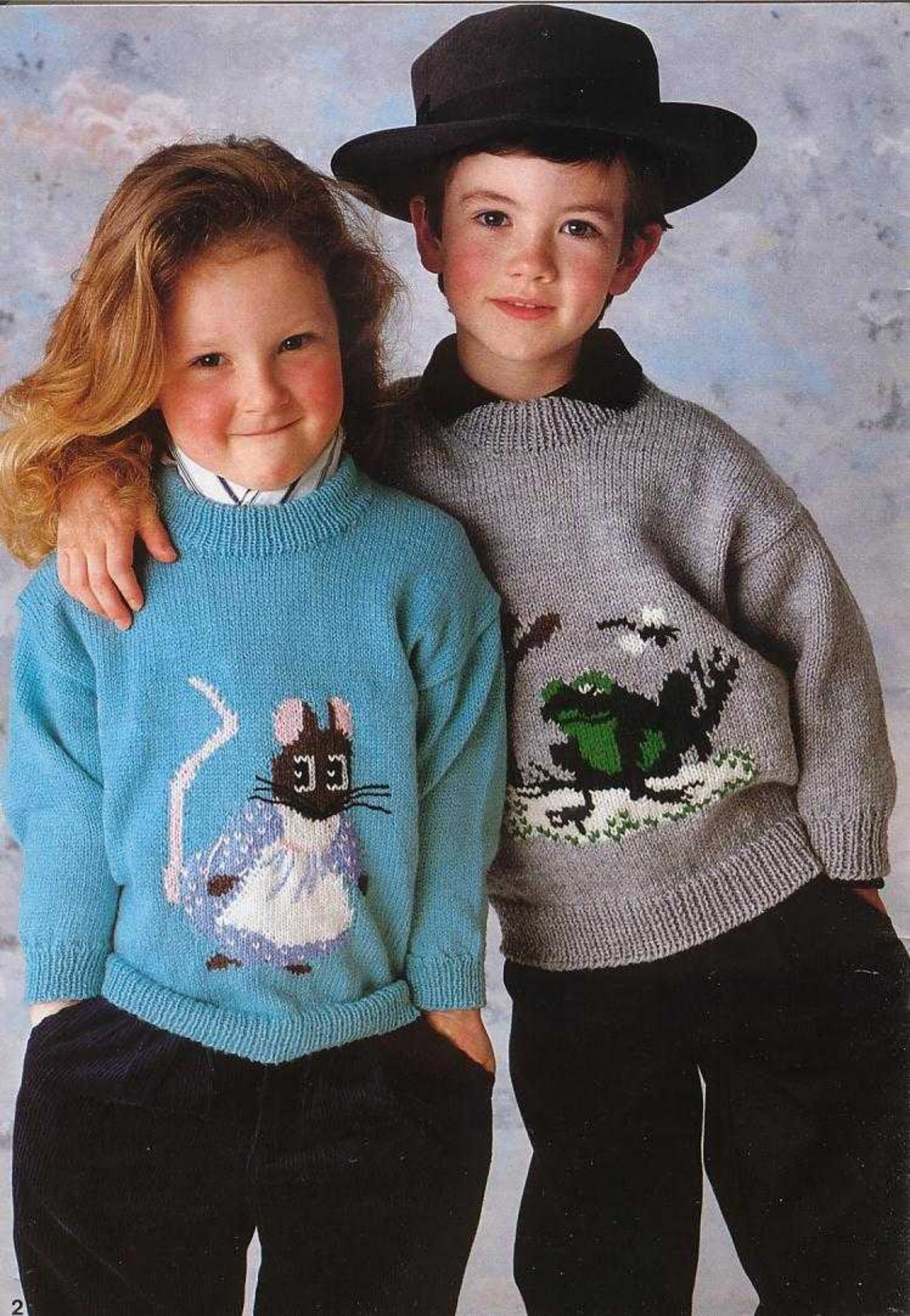
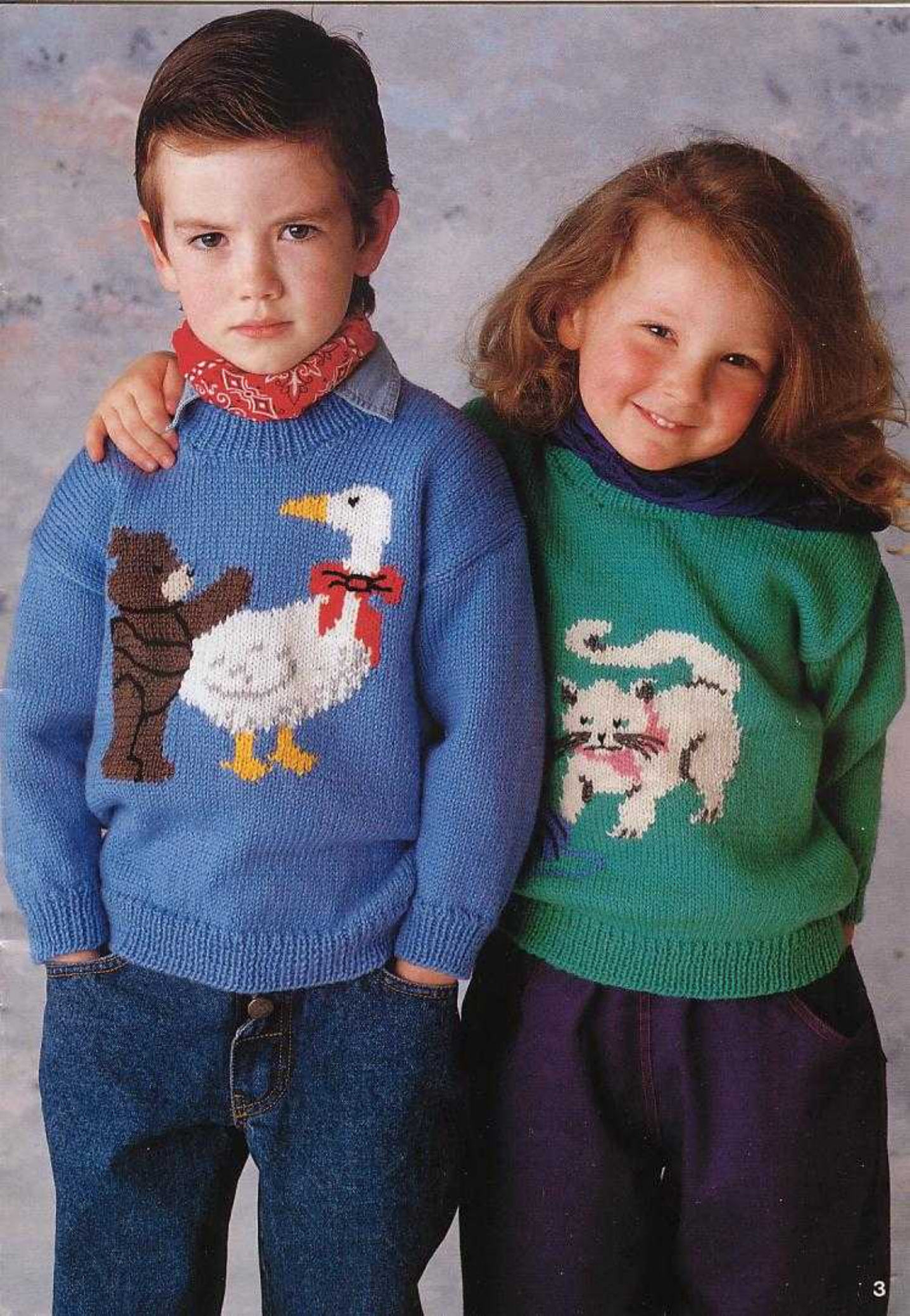


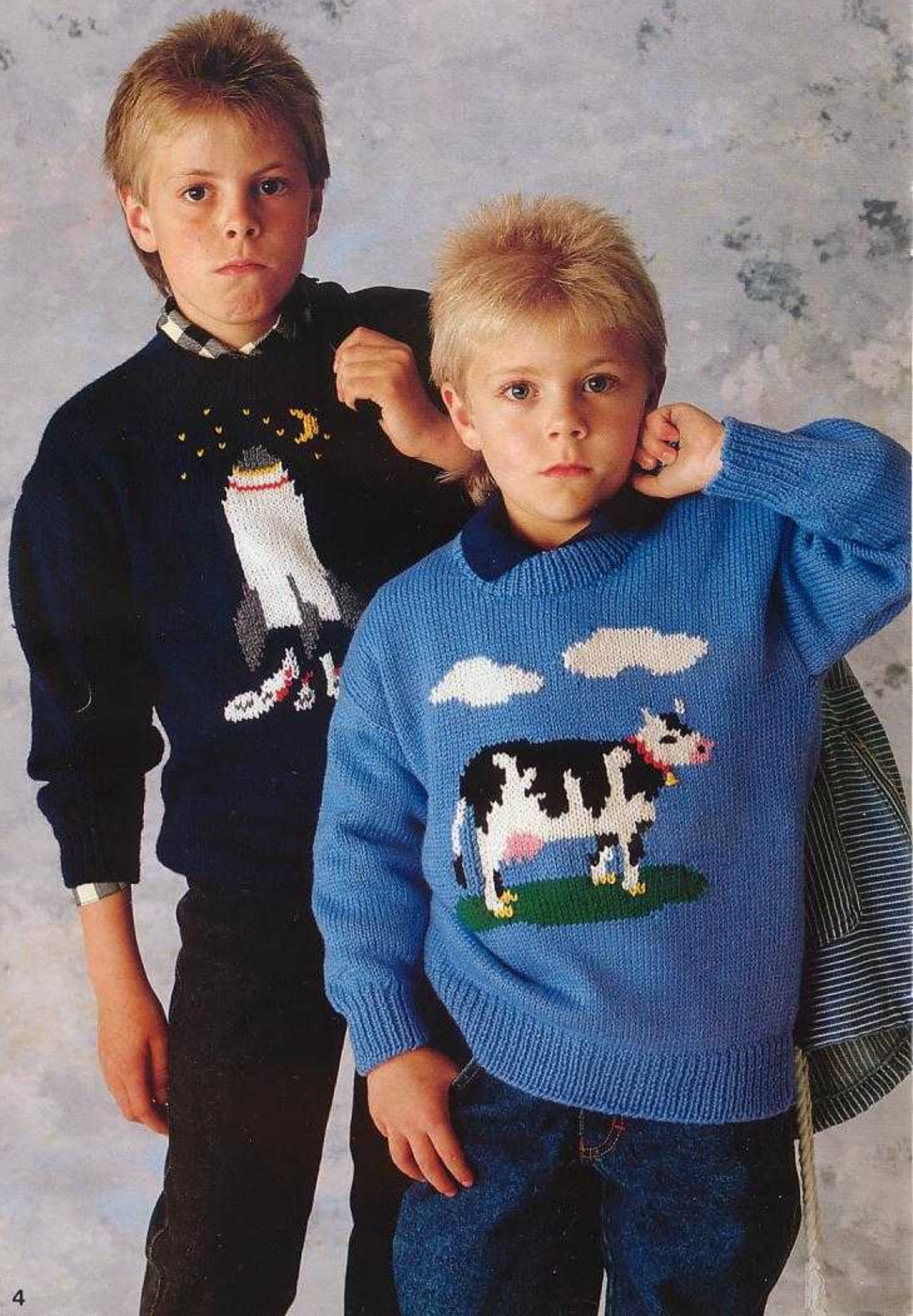
Patons



KIDS' PICTURE BOOK
in Choice of
5 Ply, 8 Ply or 12 Ply
MACHINEWASH  or
Equivalent Patons Yarns









KIDS' PICTURE BOOK

Create a jumper to delight the child in your life!

Start with a Stocking Stitch jumper in:-

5 Ply yarns (page 6)

8 Ply yarns (page 8)

12 Ply yarns (page 10)

Add one of the 10 fun designs in our photographs (graphs on pages 12 to 17).

You can knit these in as you go along, using the winding yarn method, or if you like to watch TV while you knit you can embroider them afterwards using Knitting Stitch embroidery. Both methods are described on page 18.

If you are knitting-in your motif, you may need a little less of the main yarn. Whichever method you choose, be sure to use the same thickness of yarn for the motif as for the main part of the jumper.

Happy knitting!
from Patons

1 CHILD'S JUMPER★P

PATONS BLUEBELL 5 PLY OR 5 PLY MACHINWASH

MEASUREMENTS

This garment is designed to be a generous fit in keeping with today's fashions.

Size		2	4	6	8	10
Fits underarm	cm	55	60	65	70	75
	ins	22	24	26	28	30
Garment measures	cm	63	70	75	82	87
Length (approx)	cm	38	42	46	52	56
Sleeve fits	cm	23	28	33	38	40
		(or length desired)				

MATERIALS

PATONS BLUEBELL 5 PLY OR 5 PLY MACHINWASH 50g balls

Quantity	6	6	7	8	9
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Quantities are approximate as they vary between knitters.

IMPORTANT!

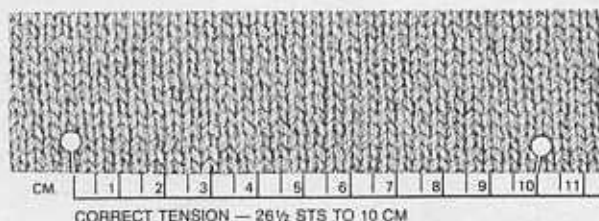
Use only the yarns specified for this garment. Other yarns may give unsatisfactory results.

NEEDLES — Milward or Patons

1 pair each 3.75mm (No 9) and 3.00mm (No 11) or sizes needed to give correct tension.

ACCESSORIES — 2 Stitch Holders; 1 Pkt Susan Bates Yarn Bobs; Milward Knitters Needle for sewing seams and embroidery.

ABBREVIATIONS — See page 19.



TENSION — 26½ sts (and 35 rows) to 10 cm over stocking st.

Why you **should** knit a tension square.

Loose Tension will cause the garment to stretch, drop and rub.

Tight Tension will make the garment too small, with a hard fabric that will matt during washing.

With **Correct Tension**, your garment will look like our photo.

Using 3.75mm Needles, cast on 39 sts.

Work 52 rows stocking st.

Cast off loosely.

Lay your square on a flat surface, place a metric rule across the centre of the square and mark 10 cm with pins as shown in photo.

Count the number of sts between the pins.

You should have 26½ sts.

Less sts means loose tension — try needles a size smaller.

More sts means tight tension — try needles a size bigger.

When you have achieved the **correct tension**, use the same needles to knit your garment (you may unravel your tension square and use the yarn in your garment). Remember, if you need to change the needle size to achieve the correct tension, you must also change the size of needles used in bands, etc.

BACK

Using 3.00mm Needles, cast on 85 (95-101-111-117) sts.

1st row — K2, * P1, K1, rep from * to last st, K1.

2nd row — K1, * P1, K1, rep from * to end.

Rep 1st and 2nd rows 7 (7-9-9-11) times ... 16 (16-20-20-24) rows rib in all.

Change to 3.75mm Needles.

Work 68 (80-86-98-104) rows stocking st.

Tie a coloured thread at each end of last row to mark beg of armholes as there is no armhole shaping. **

Work a further 52 (56-60-70-74) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulders — Cast off 7 (8-9-10-10) sts at beg of next 6 rows, then 7 (8-8-10-12) sts at beg of foll 2 rows.

Leave rem 29 (31-31-31-33) sts on a stitch-holder.

FRONT

NOTE — When changing colours in the middle of a row, twist the colour to be used (on wrong side) underneath and to the right of the colour just used (see diagram on page 18). Use a separate ball of yarn for each section of colour. Wind small amounts of colours on to yarn bobs. Or if preferred, motifs may be worked in Knitting Stitch (see page 18) afterwards.

Count the number of sts and rows in your chosen motif and mark the position of it with pins on the Back, so that you will know where to begin it. Remember that your front neckline will be approx 28 (30-32-32-32) rows lower than Back.

Working from graph of your choice (if desired), work as for Back to **.

Work a further 26 (28-30-40-44) rows stocking st.

Shape neck — **Next row** — K36 (40-43-48-51), turn.

Cont on these 36 (40-43-48-51) sts.

Dec at neck edge in alt rows until 28 (32-35-40-42) sts rem.

Work a further 9 (11-13-13-11) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulder — Cast off 7 (8-9-10-10) sts at beg of next and alt rows 3 times in all.

Work 1 row. Cast off.

Slip next 13 (15-15-15-15) sts on to stitch-holder and leave. Join yarn to rem sts and knit to end.

Cont on these 36 (40-43-48-51) sts.

Dec at neck edge in alt rows until 28 (32-35-40-42) sts rem.

Work a further 10 (12-14-14-12) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulder — Cast off 7 (8-9-10-10) sts at beg of next and alt rows 3 times in all.

Work 1 row. Cast off.

SLEEVES

Using 3.00mm Needles, cast on 43 (45-47-49-53) sts.

Work 15 (15-19-19-23) rows rib as for Back.

Next row — Rib 2 (6-4-2-6), * inc in next st, rib 3 (2-2-1-1), inc in next st, rib 3 (2-2-2-2); rep from * to last 1 (3-1-2-2) st/s, rib 1 (3-1-2-2) ... 53 (57-61-67-71) sts.

Change to 3.75mm Needles.

Work 4 rows stocking st.

5th row — K2, "M1", knit to last 2 sts, "M1", K2. Cont in stocking st, inc (as before) at each end of foll alt (4th-4th-4th-4th) row/s until there are 57 (69-65-87-87) sts, then in foll 4th (6th-6th-6th-6th) rows until there are 77 (81-87-103-107) sts. Cont without shaping until work measures 21 (25-30-34-36) cm [or 2 (3-3-4-4) cm less than desired length to allow for loose fit] from beg, ending with a purl row.

Cast off 6 (7-7-9-9) sts at beg of next 10 rows.

Cast off rem sts.

NECKBAND


Using back-stitch, join right shoulder seam. With right side facing and using 3.00mm Needles, knit up 102 (110-114-114-116) sts evenly around neck, incl sts from stitch-holders.

1st row — * K1, P1, rep from * to end.

Rep 1st row 20 (24-24-28-28) times.

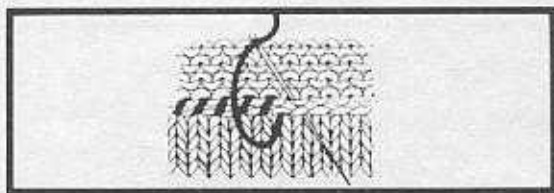
Cast off loosely in rib.

MAKE UP

With a slightly damp cloth and warm iron, press lightly. Using back-stitch, join left shoulder, sleeve and side seams to coloured threads. Sew in sleeves. Fold neckband in half on to wrong side and slip-stitch in position. Press seams. 

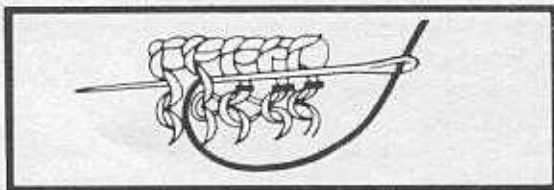
SLIP-STITCH

This is the method used for turning up hems or stitching double neckbands in place. Work one stitch into each cast-on or cast-off stitch to be sure that the work will be elastic. Always be sure that the stitches follow up evenly and do not form a crooked line.



BACK-STITCH SEAM

This is the method most commonly used for joining knitted garments. The seam should be sewn one full stitch in from the end of each row so that all seams will be even. One stitch should be worked over every row. Darn in all ends of yarn **after** sewing seams.



2 CHILD'S JUMPER★P

PATONS TOTEM 8 PLY OR 8 PLY MACHINEWASH

MEASUREMENTS

This garment is designed to be a generous fit in keeping with today's fashions.

Size		2	4	6	8	10
Fits underarm	cm	55	60	65	70	75
	ins	22	24	26	28	30
Garment measures	cm	63	70	75	82	87
Length (approx)	cm	38	42	46	52	56
Sleeve fits	cm	23	28	33	38	40

(or length desired)

MATERIALS

PATONS TOTEM 8 PLY OR 8 PLY MACHINEWASH 50g balls

Quantity	6	7	8	10	11
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Quantities are approximate as they vary between knitters.

IMPORTANT!

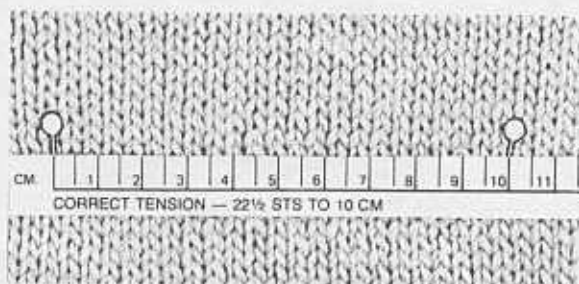
Use only the yarns specified for this garment. Other yarns may give unsatisfactory results.

NEEDLES — Milward or Patons

1 pair each 4.00mm (No 8) and 3.25mm (No 10) or sizes needed to give correct tension.

ACCESSORIES — 2 Stitch Holders; 1 Pkt Susan Bates Yarn Bobs; Milward Knitters Needle for sewing seams and embroidery.

ABBREVIATIONS — See page 19.



TENSION — 22½ sts (and 30 rows) to 10 cm over stocking st.

Why you **should** knit a tension square.

Loose Tension will cause the garment to stretch, drop and rub.

Tight Tension will make the garment too small, with a hard fabric that will matt during washing.

With **Correct Tension**, your garment will look like our photo.

Using 4.00mm Needles, cast on 33 sts.

Work 46 rows stocking st.

Cast off loosely.

Lay your square on a flat surface, place a metric rule across the centre of the square and mark 10 cm with pins as shown in photo.

Count the number of sts between the pins.

You should have 22½ sts.

Less sts means loose tension — try needles a size smaller.

More sts means tight tension — try needles a size bigger.

When you have achieved the **correct tension**, use the same needles to knit your garment (you may unravel your tension square and use the yarn in your garment). Remember, if you need to change the needle size to achieve the correct ten-

sion, you must also change the size of needles used in bands, etc.

BACK

Using 3.25mm Needles, cast on 73 (81-87-95-99) sts.

1st row — K2, * P1, K1, rep from * to last st, K1.

2nd row — K1, * P1, K1, rep from * to end.

Rep 1st and 2nd rows 6 (6-8-8-9) times ... 14 (14-18-18-20) rows rib in all.

Change to 4.00mm Needles.

Work 60 (68-74-84-90) rows stocking st.

Tie a coloured thread at each end of last row to mark beg of armholes as there is no armhole shaping. **

Work a further 44 (48-52-60-64) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulders — Cast off 6 (7-8-9-9) sts at beg of next 6 rows, then 6 (7-6-7-8) sts at beg of foll 2 rows.

Leave rem 25 (25-27-27-29) sts on a stitch-holder.

FRONT

NOTE — When changing colours in the middle of a row, twist the colour to be used (on wrong side) underneath and to the right of the colour just used (see diagram on page 18). Use a separate ball of yarn for each section of colour. Wind small amounts of colours on to yarn bobs. Or if preferred, motifs may be worked in Knitting Stitch (see page 18) afterwards.

Count the number of sts and rows in your chosen motif and mark the position of it with pins on the Back, so that you will know where to begin it. Remember that your front neckline will be approx 24 (26-28-28-28) rows lower than Back.

Working from graph of your choice (if desired), work as for Back to **.

Work a further 22 (24-26-34-38) rows stocking st.

Shape neck — Next row — K31 (35-37-41-42), turn.

Cont on these 31 (35-37-41-42) sts.

Dec at neck edge in alt rows until 24 (28-30-34-35) sts rem.

Work a further 7 (9-11-11-11) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulder — Cast off 6 (7-8-9-9) sts at beg of next and alt rows 3 times in all.

Work 1 row. Cast off.

Slip next 11 (11-13-13-15) sts on to stitch-holder and leave. Join yarn to rem sts and knit to end.

Cont on these 31 (35-37-41-42) sts.

Dec at neck edge in alt rows until 24 (28-30-34-35) sts rem.

Work a further 8 (10-12-12-12) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulder — Cast off 6 (7-8-9-9) sts at beg of next and alt rows 3 times in all.

Work 1 row. Cast off.

SLEEVES

Using 3.25mm Needles, cast on 37 (39-41-41-45) sts.

Work 13 (13-17-17-19) rows rib as for Back.

Next row — Rib 4 (6-0-0-4), * inc in next st, rib 2 (2-3-1-1), inc in next st, rib 2 (2-3-2-2), rep from * to last 3 (3-1-1-1) st/s, rib 3 (3-1-1-1) ... 47 (49-51-57-61) sts.

Change to 4.00mm Needles.

Work 4 rows stocking st.

5th row — K2, "M1", knit to last 2 sts, "M1", K2. Cont in stocking st, inc (as before) at each end of foll 4th (4th-6th-4th-4th) row/s until there are 63 (57-73-71-71) sts. **Sizes 2, 4, 8 and 10 only** - then in foll 6th row/s until there are 65 (69-87-91) sts.

All Sizes — Cont without shaping until work measures 21 (25-30-34-36) cm [or 2 (3-3-4-4) cm less than desired length to allow for loose fit] from beg, ending with a purl row.

Cast off 7 (7-8-9-10) sts at beg of next 8 rows.

Cast off rem sts.

NECKBAND

Using back-stitch, join right shoulder seam. With right side facing and using 3.25mm Needles, knit up 88 (92-100-100-104) sts evenly around neck, incl sts from stitch-holders.

1st row — * K1, P1, rep from * to end.

Rep 1st row 18 (20-20-24-24) times.

Cast off loosely in rib.

MAKE UP

With a slightly damp cloth and warm iron, press lightly. Using back-stitch, join left shoulder, sleeve and side seams to coloured threads. Sew in sleeves. Fold neckband in half on to wrong side and slip-stitch in position. Press seams. 

KNITTING UP STITCHES.

This is the method used for neckbands, armhole bands, etc. Hold work in left hand with right side facing you. Hold working needle and yarn in right hand. Insert point of needle through work from front to back. Wrap yarn round point of needle and knit a stitch.

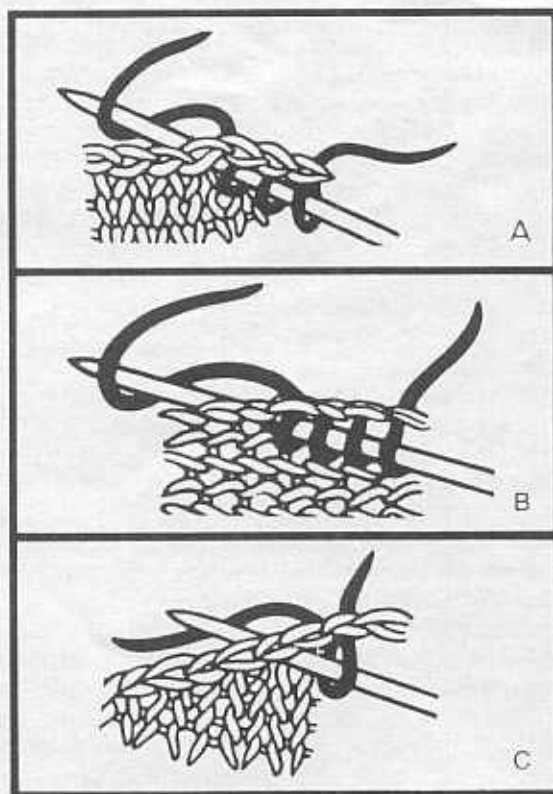
When working along a cast-off edge, insert needle under both loops of cast-off stitch, and knit up one stitch in each cast-off stitch. (Diagram A).

When working along side edge, insert needle inside one full stitch from the edge (i.e. behind 2 loops of stitch, not just the edge loop). (Diagram B).

You will find along this edge that there is alternately one long and one short stitch. If you require less stitches than there are along this edge, always knit up through the short stitches and omit some of the long stitches. (Diagram C).

Before commencing, always count the number of rows you have and compare it to the number of stitches you require, then you will be able to make any adjustments evenly along the length of the work.

If you find it difficult to knit up stitches neatly, try using needles 1 or 2 sizes finer than those in the instructions — but do not forget to change back to the correct size for knitting the band.



3 CHILD'S JUMPER★★P

PATONS JET 12 PLY OR 12 PLY MACHINEWASH

MEASUREMENTS

This garment is designed to be a generous fit in keeping with today's fashions.

Size			4	6	8	10
Fits underarm	cm		60	65	70	75
	ins		24	26	28	30
Garment measures	cm		70	75	82	87
Length (approx)	cm		42	46	52	56
Sleeve fits	cm		28	33	38	40
			(or length desired)			

MATERIALS

PATONS JET 12 PLY OR 12 PLY MACHINEWASH 50g balls

Quantity	7	8	10	11
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Quantities are approximate as they vary between knitters.

IMPORTANT!

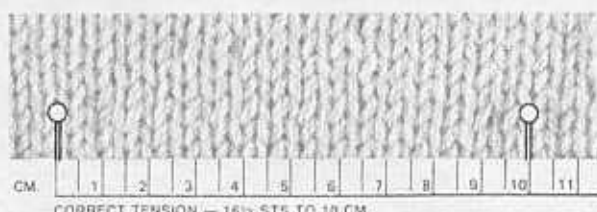
Use only the yarns specified for this garment. Other yarns may give unsatisfactory results.

NEEDLES — Milward or Patons

1 pair each 6.00mm (No 4) and 4.50mm (No 7) or sizes needed to give correct tension.

ACCESSORIES — 2 Stitch Holders; 1 Pkt Susan Bates Yarn Bobs; Milward Knitters Needle for sewing seams and embroidery.

ABBREVIATIONS — See page 19.



TENSION — 16½ sts (and 22½ rows) to 10 cm over stocking st.

Why you should knit a tension square.

Loose Tension will cause the garment to stretch, drop and rub.

Tight Tension will make the garment too small, with a hard fabric that will matt during washing.

With **Correct Tension**, your garment will look like our photo.

Using 6.00mm Needles, cast on 25 sts.

Work 32 rows stocking st.

Cast off loosely.

Lay your square on a flat surface, place a metric rule across the centre of the square and mark 10 cm with pins as shown in photo.

Count the number of sts between the pins.

You should have 16½ sts.

Less sts means loose tension — try needles a size smaller.

More sts means tight tension — try needles a size bigger.

When you have achieved the **correct tension**, use the same needles to knit your garment (you may unravel your tension square and use the yarn in your garment). Remember, if you need to change the needle size to achieve the correct ten-

sion, you must also change the size of needles used in bands, etc.

BACK

Using 4.50mm Needles, cast on 59 (63-69-73) sts.

1st row — K2, * P1, K1, rep from * to last st, K1.

2nd row — K1, * P1, K1, rep from * to end.

Rep 1st and 2nd rows 5 (6-6-7) times ... 12 (14-14-16) rows rib in all.

Change to 6.00mm Needles.

Work 50 (54-60-66) rows stocking st.

Tie a coloured thread at each end of last row to mark beg of armholes as there is no armhole shaping. **

Work a further 34 (36-44-46) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulders — Cast off 7 (7-8-9) sts at beg of next 4 rows, then 6 (8-9-8) sts at beg of foll 2 rows.

Leave rem 19 (19-19-21) sts on a stitch-holder.

FRONT

NOTE — When changing colours in the middle of a row, twist the colour to be used (on wrong side) underneath and to the right of the colour just used (see diagram on page 18). Use a separate ball of yarn for each section of colour. Wind small amounts of colours on to yarn bobs. Or if preferred, motifs may be worked in Knitting Stitch (see page 18) afterwards.

Count the number of sts and rows in your chosen motif and mark the position of it with pins on the Back, so that you will know where to begin it. Remember that your front neckline will be approx 20 (22-22-22) rows lower than Back.

Working from graph of your choice (if desired), work as for Back to **.

Work a further 16 (16-24-26) rows stocking st.

Shape neck — **Next row** — K25 (27-30-31), turn.

Cont on these 25 (27-30-31) sts.

Dec at neck edge in alt rows until 20 (22-25-26) sts rem.

Work a further 7 (9-9-9) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulder — Cast off 7 (7-8-9) sts at beg of next row and foll alt row.

Work 1 row. Cast off.

Slip next 9 (9-9-11) sts on to stitch-holder and leave. Join yarn to rem sts and knit to end.

Cont on these 25 (27-30-31) sts.

Dec at neck edge in alt rows until 20 (22-25-26) sts rem.

Work a further 8 (10-10-10) rows stocking st.

Shape shoulder — Cast off 7 (7-8-9) sts at beg of next row and foll alt row.

Work 1 row. Cast off.

SLEEVES

Using 4.50mm Needles, cast on 29 (29-31-33) sts.

Work 11 (13-13-15) rows rib as for Back.

Next row — Rib 4 (6-1-6), * inc in next st, rib 2 (1-2-1), rep from * to last 1 (3-0-3) st/s, rib 1 (3-0-3) ... 37 (39-41-45) sts.

Change to 6.00mm Needles.

Work 4 rows stocking st.

5th row — K2, "M1", knit to last 2 sts, "M1", K2.

Cont in stocking st, inc (as before) at each end of foll 4th rows until there are 43 (45-59-55) sts, then in foll 6th rows until there are 51 (55-65-67) sts.

Cont without shaping until work measures 25 (30-34-36) cm [or 3 (3-4-4) cm less than desired length to allow for loose fit] from beg, ending with a purl row.

Cast off 5 (6-7-7) sts at beg of next 8 rows.

Cast off rem sts.

NECKBAND

Using back-stitch, join right shoulder seam. With right side facing and using 4.50mm Needles, knit up 72 (76-76-80) sts evenly around neck, incl sts from stitch-holders.

1st row — * K1, P1, rep from * to end.

Rep 1st row 14 (16-16-18) times.

Cast off loosely in rib.

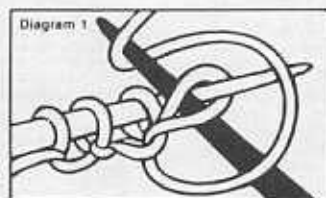
MAKE UP

With a slightly damp cloth and warm iron, press lightly. Using back-stitch, join left shoulder, sleeve and side seams to coloured threads. Sew in sleeves. Fold neckband in half on to wrong side and slip-stitch in position. Press seams. 

CASTING ON FOR K1, P1 RIB

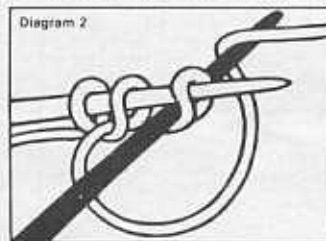
This is a variation of the two-needle method of casting on, and gives a very neat and elastic edge. It is **not** suitable for any rib other than K1, P1.

First you will need to read the first rib row, as this will determine how you start your casting on.



1. If you need an uneven number of stitches and the first row reads "K2, * P1, K1, rep from * to last st, K1." — Make a slip loop and place it on left-hand needle. Insert right-hand needle into loop knitways and knit a st, slip the st thus made on to the left-hand needle. ** Insert right-hand needle purlways between last 2 sts and purl a st (see diagram 1), slip the st thus made on to left-hand needle (taking care not to twist the st), insert right-hand needle knitways between last 2 sts and knit a st (see diagram 2), slip the st thus made on to left-hand needle, rep from ** for required number of sts, ending with 2 knit sts (before slipping the last st on to your left-hand needle, bring your yarn forward between the two needles — this will keep the edge of your work neat).

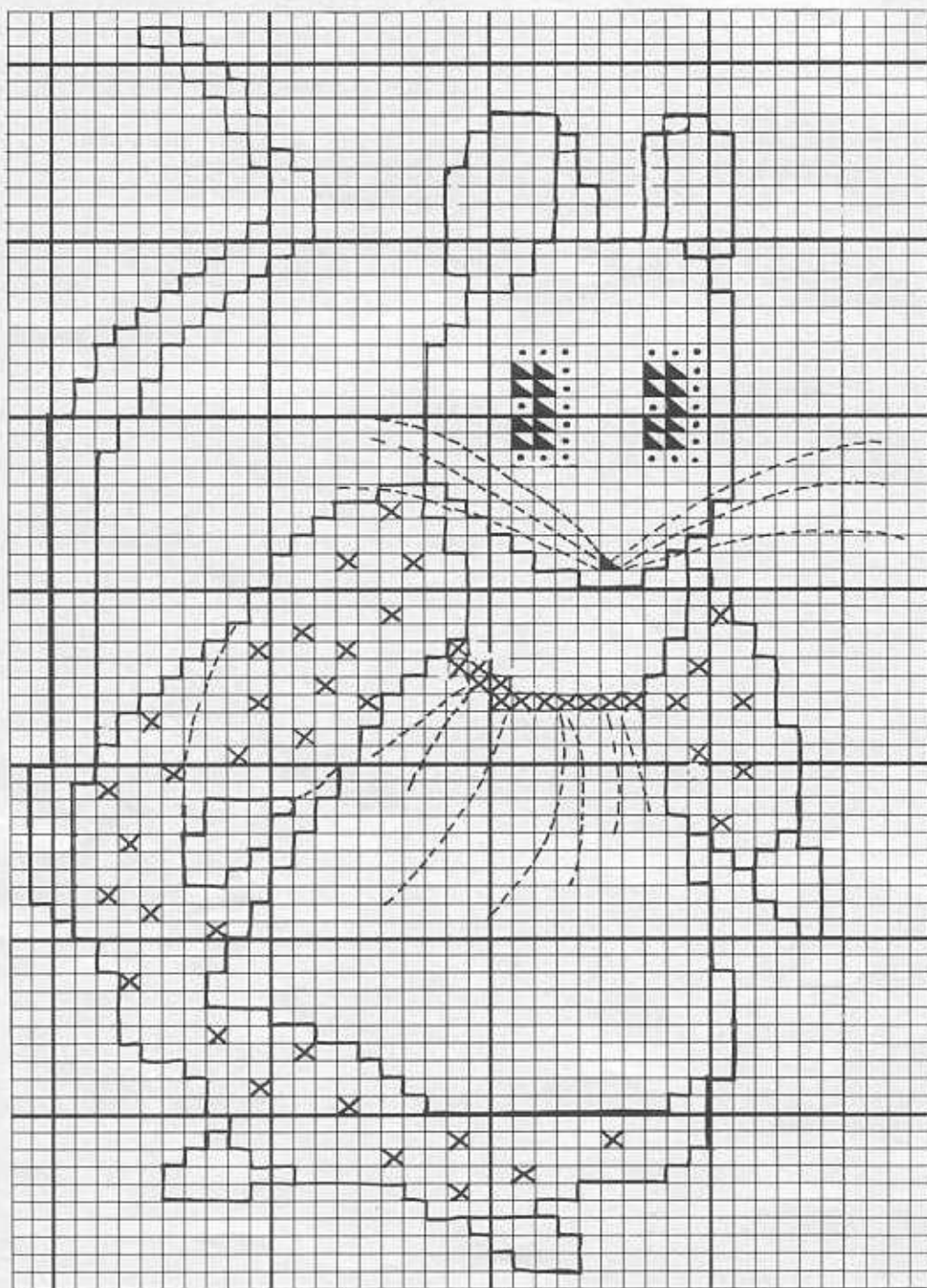
2. If you need an even number of stitches and the first row reads "K1, P1, rep from * to last 2 sts, K2." — Work as for method 1, but end with 1 knit st instead of 2.



3. If you need an uneven number of stitches and the first row reads "K1, * P1, K1, rep from * to end." — Make a slip loop and place it on left-hand needle. Insert right-hand needle into loop purlways and purl a st, slip the st thus made on to left-hand needle (taking care not to twist the st). ** Insert right-hand needle knitways between last 2 sts and knit a st (see diagram 2), slip the st thus made on to left-hand needle, insert right-hand needle purlways between last 2 sts and purl a st (see diagram 1), slip the st thus made on to left-hand needle (taking care not to twist the st), rep from ** for required number of sts, ending with 1 knit st (before slipping the last st on to your left-hand needle, bring your yarn forward between the two needles — this will keep the edge of your work neat).

4. If you need an even number of stitches and the first row reads "K2, * P1, K1, rep from * to end." — Work as for method 3, but end with 2 knit sts instead of 1.

"MOUSE" illustrated on page 2 in 5 ply.



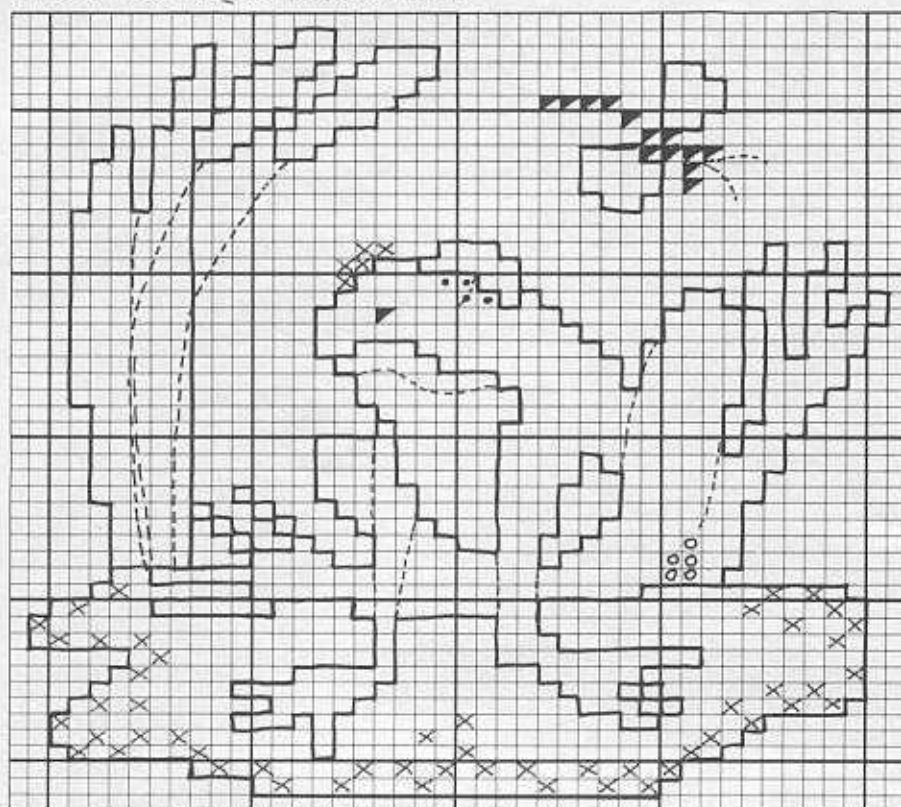
***NOTE** — Mouse will **not** fit on sizes 4 and 6 of 12 ply Jumper.

Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.

Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.

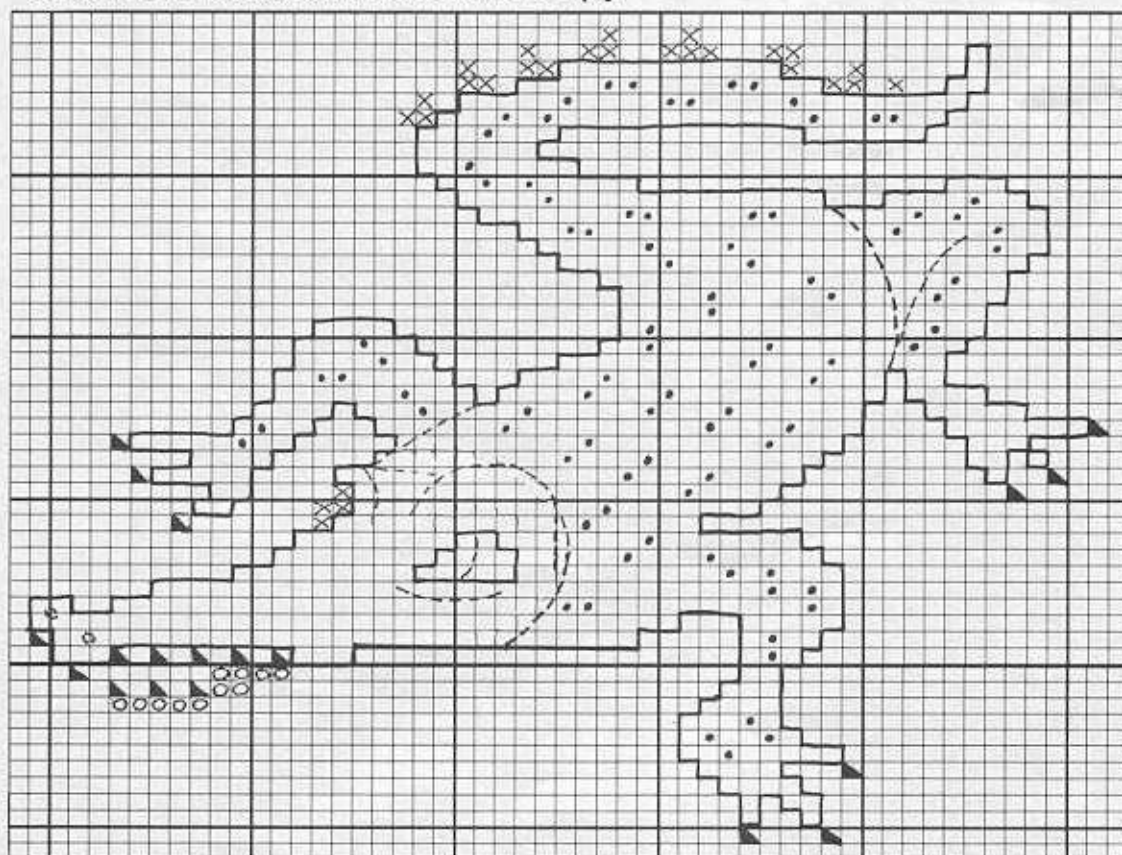
Broken lines are worked in Stem Stitch using 2 strands of yarn for apron and arm and 1 strand for whiskers.

"FROG" illustrated on page 2 in 8 ply.



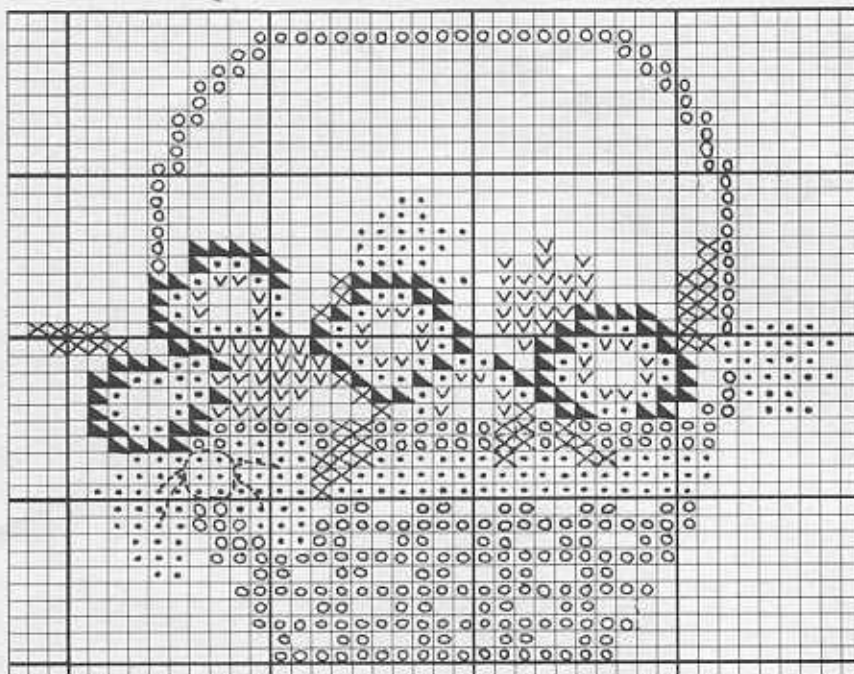
Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.
 Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.
 Broken lines and outline of rushes are worked in Stem Stitch using 2 strands of yarn.

"CROCODILE" illustrated on Back Cover in 5 ply.



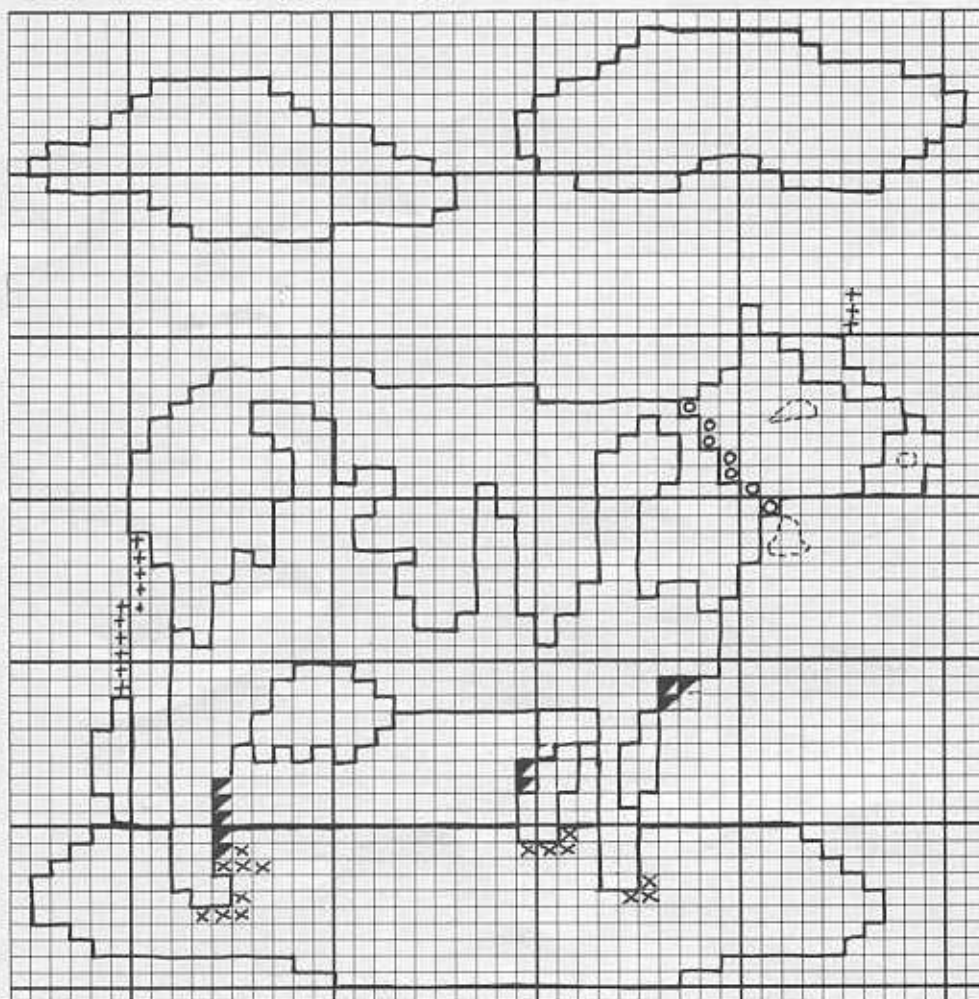
Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.
 Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.
 Broken lines are worked in Stem Stitch using 2 strands of yarn, except for nostrils which are worked in Satin Stitch.

"FLOWER BASKET" illustrated on Back Cover in 5 ply.



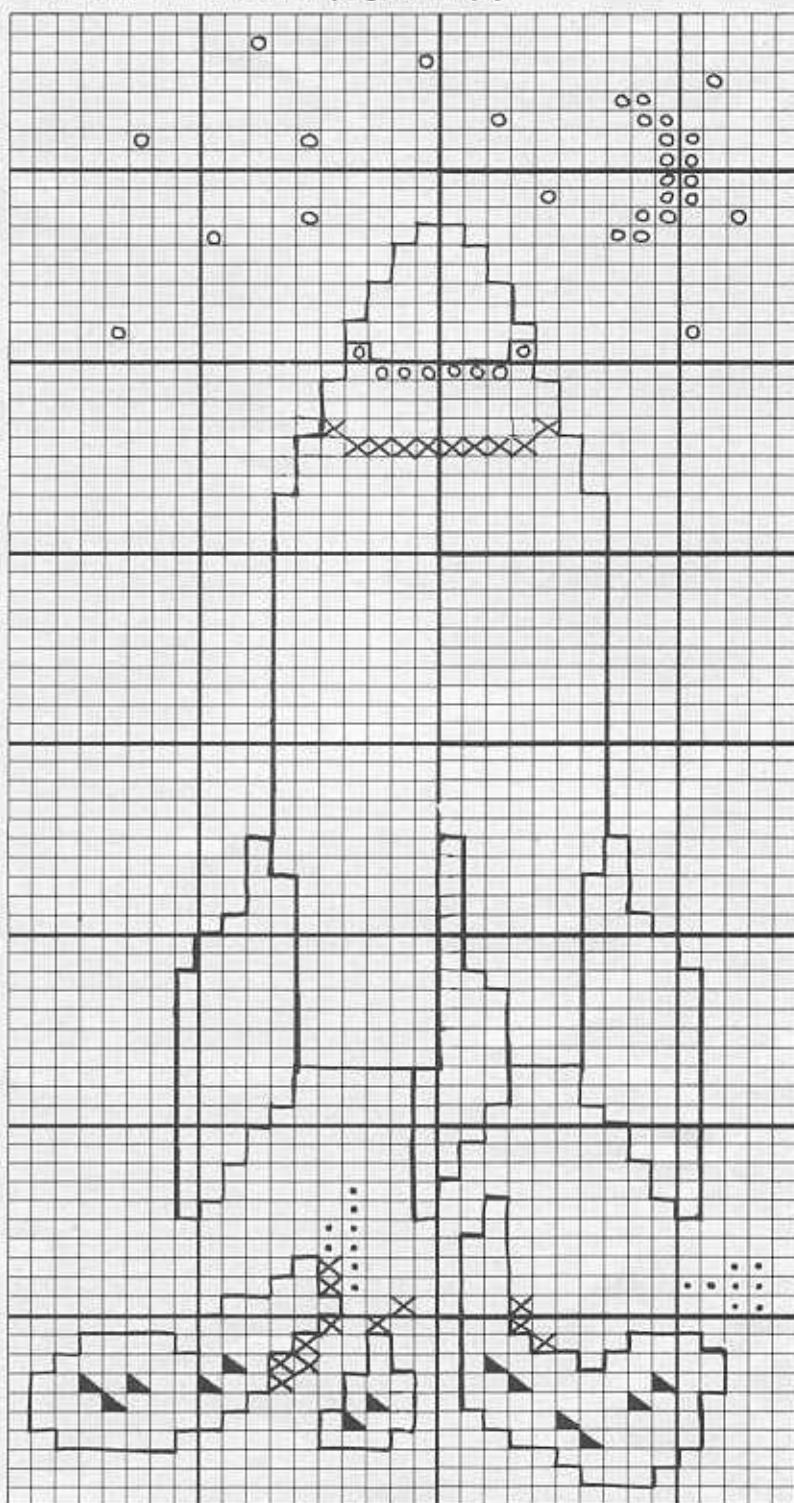
We recommend working the entire graph in Knitting Stitch embroidery.
Broken lines are worked in Stem Stitch using 2 strands of yarn.

"COW" illustrated on page 4 in 8 ply.



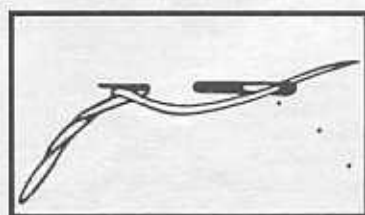
Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.
Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.
Broken lines are worked in Satin Stitch using 2 strands of yarn.

"ROCKET" illustrated on page 4 in 8 ply.

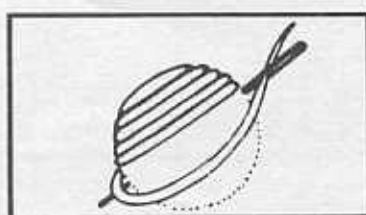


***NOTE** — Rocket will **not** fit on sizes 4 and 6 of 12 ply Jumper.
Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.
Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.

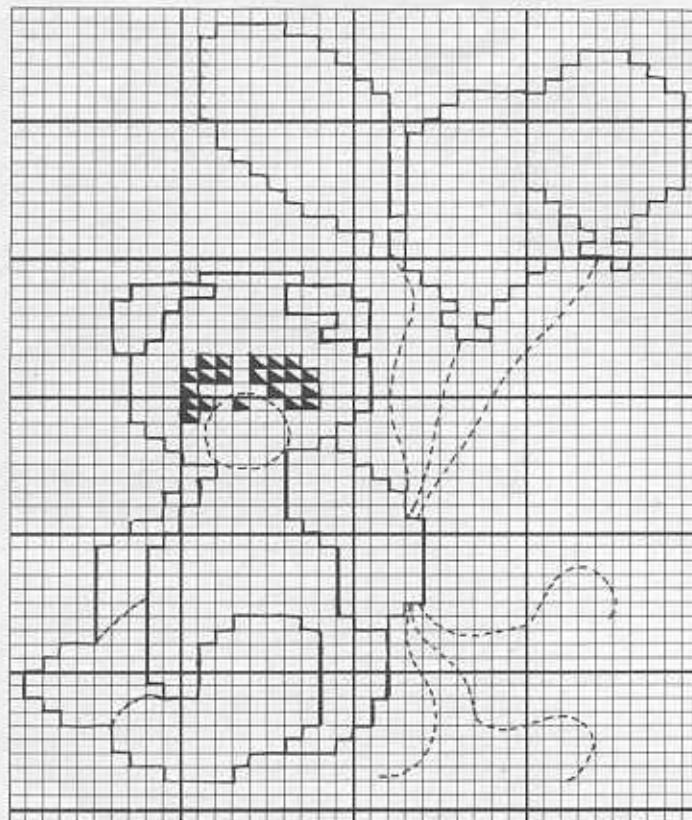
STEM STITCH



SATIN STITCH

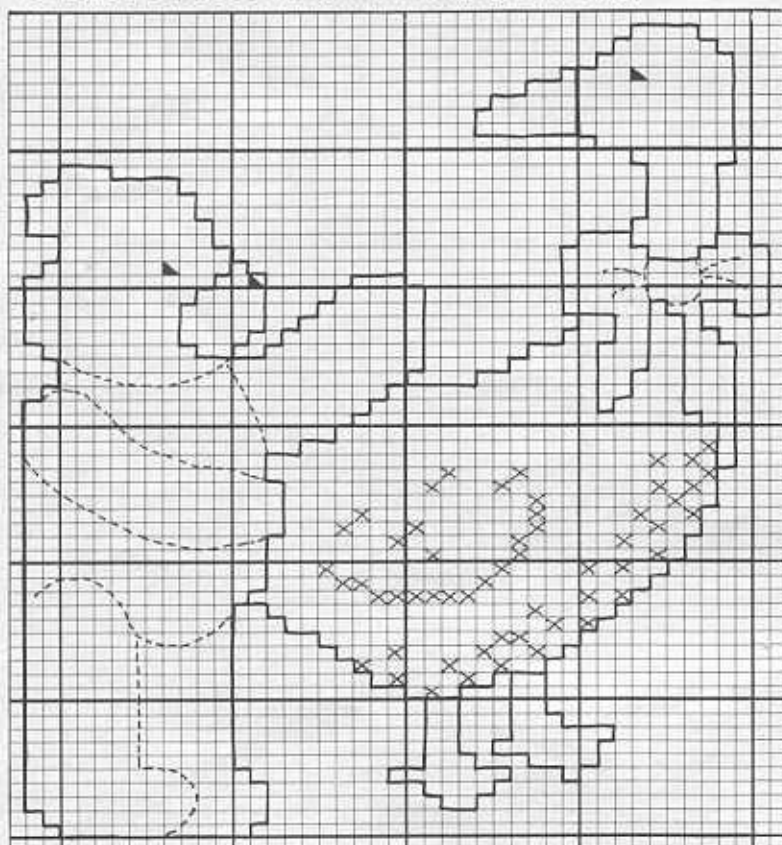


"PANDA" illustrated on Front Cover in 8 ply.



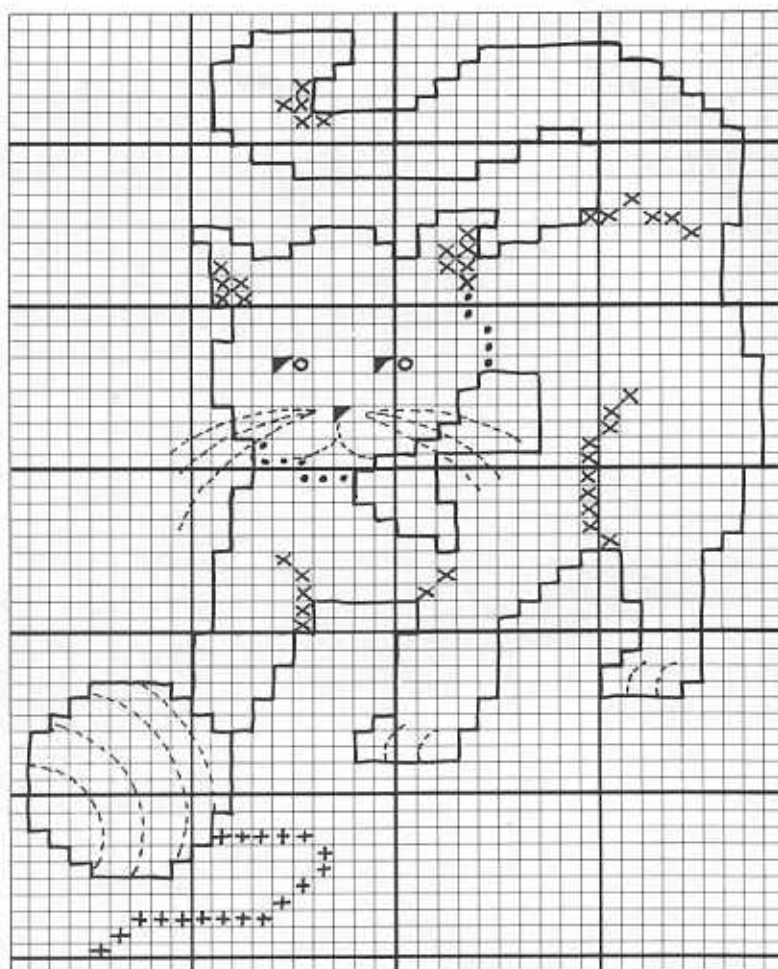
Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.
 Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.
 Broken lines are worked in Stem Stitch using 2 strands of yarn.

"BEAR AND GOOSE" illustrated on page 3 in 8 ply.



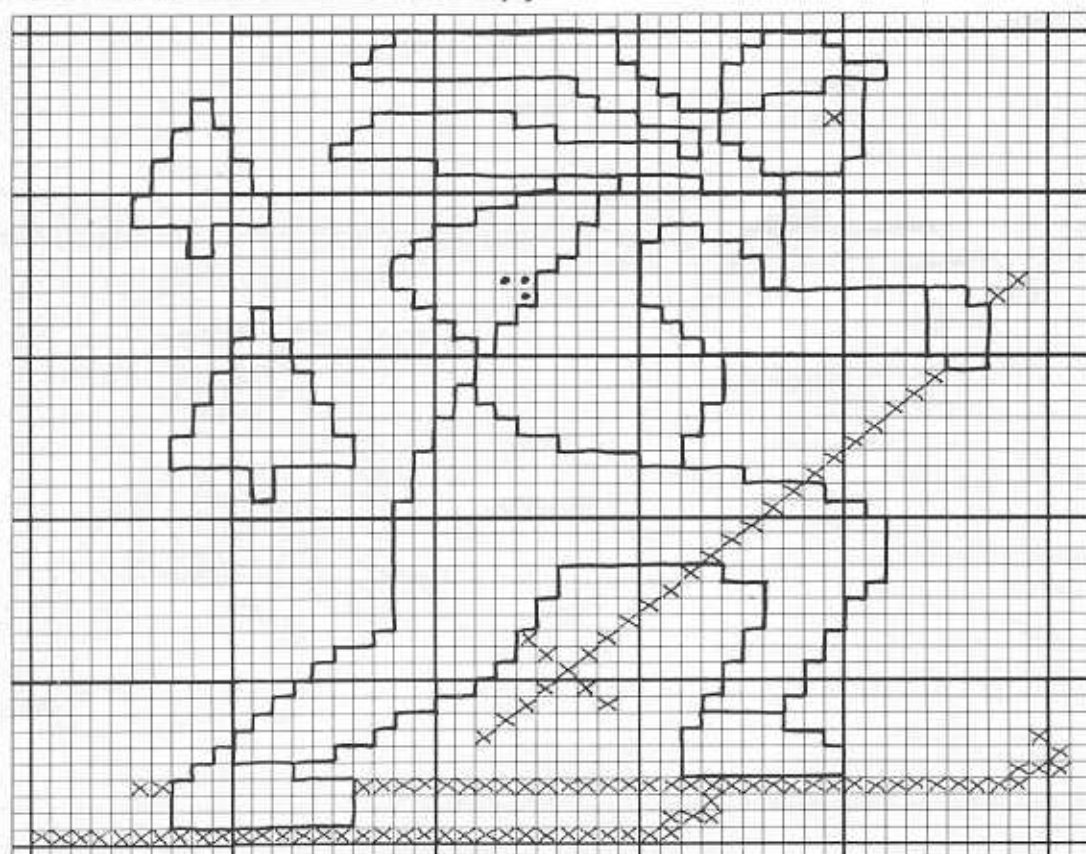
Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.
 Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.
 Broken lines are worked in Stem Stitch using 2 strands of yarn.

**"KITTEN" illustrated
on page 3 in 8 ply.**

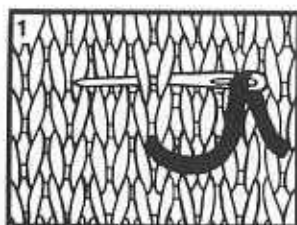


Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.
Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.
Broken lines are worked in Stem Stitch using 2 strands of yarn.

"SKIER" illustrated on Front Cover in 8 ply.



Heavy lines on graph represent changes in colour.
Symbols are worked on afterwards using Knitting Stitch.



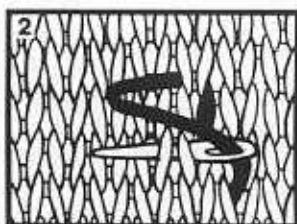
Using a tapestry or knitters needle, bring the needle from the back through the centre of the stitch below the one to be covered. *Then from right to left under both strands of stitch above the one to be covered.

KNITTING STITCH EMBROIDERY

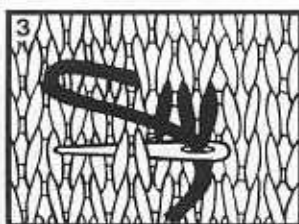
Interest can be added to garments with Knitting Stitch Embroidery — this is very easy to do, especially if you do the embroidery before sewing up the garment.

Knitting stitch is worked over each knitted stitch with a contrasting colour. It is necessary to use yarn of the same thickness as the knitted garment to cover the stitches. Be careful not to pull the stitch too firmly and it will cover the existing stitch completely.

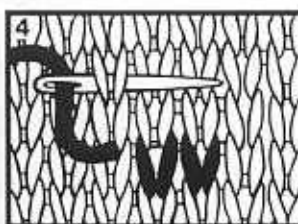
A completed stitch looks like a "V". Each square on the graph represents one stitch. It is a good idea, before beginning, to colour in the graph in the colours to be used. Begin at lower edge of graph, on the right-hand side.



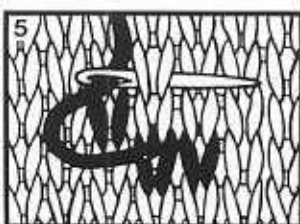
Bring needle back to the start of the stitch, take needle behind 2 strands in row below and up into the centre of next stitch.



You have worked one knitting stitch. Repeat from * following graph for number of stitches. To finish bring needle back to the start of the stitch and through to the back.



To begin the second row:— Bring needle from back to centre of stitch below the one to be covered. Working from left to right pick up both strands of stitch in row above the one to be covered.



Take needle back to beginning of stitch, pick up 2 strands which brings the needle up into centre of next stitch. When working a stitch above one worked in the previous row your needle will come up in the centre of this worked stitch. Repeat this, following graph for number of stitches to be worked.

Be careful not to pull the stitches too firmly. To finish each row or colour — take needle back to beginning of stitch and through to the back.

PICTURE KNITTING USING THE WINDING YARN METHOD

This is a method of knitting-in motifs which avoids the extra bulk of Fair Isle. When changing colours in the middle of a row, twist the colour to be used (on wrong side) underneath and to the right of the colour just used (see diagram). As you begin each colour, give a gentle tug to even up loose stitches.

It is necessary to use a separate quantity of yarn for each section of colour. To minimise tangles, wind small amounts of yarn on to Susan Bates Yarn Bobs. Unwind only enough yarn to knit required stitches, keeping bob close to work.

You may find it helpful to colour in each section of your graph before beginning.



THE Patons HAND KNIT STAR ★ RATING — TO HELP YOU TO CHOOSE THE PATTERN SUITED TO YOUR ABILITY.

- ★ One star says this is a **beginner level** of knitting. Knit and Purl stitches, casting on and off and some basic increasing and decreasing.
- ★★ Two stars mean **easy knitting**, with knit-purl stitch patterns, simply lace patterns (no shaping in the lace), slip-stitch patterns, and cables.
- ★★★ Three stars are for **advanced knitters** requiring some specialised knowledge, such as Fair Isle, Aran and more complicated lace patterns.
- ★★★★ Four stars signal a **challenge knit**. There can be make-and-loose patterns, complicated shaping, and any technique that requires a higher level of concentration.
- P The Letter **P** after any star grouping suggests that an additional degree of patience is required.

from Patons —

THE KNITTING YARN EXPERTS

KNITTING ABBREVIATIONS

K = knit; P = purl; sl = slip; **psso** = pass slipped stitch(es) over; **tbl** = through back of loop(s); **y bk** = yarn back — take yarn under needle from purling position into knitting position; **y ft** = yarn front — bring yarn under needle from knitting position into purling position; **y fwd** = yarn forward — bring yarn under needle, then over into knitting position again, thus making a stitch; **yon** = yarn over needle — take yarn over top of needle into knitting position, thus making a stitch; **yrn** = yarn round needle — take yarn right around needle into purling position, thus making a stitch; **"M1"** = make 1 — pick up loop which lies before next stitch, place on left-hand needle and knit (or purl) into back of loop; **garter st** = every row knit; **stocking st** = 1 row knit, 1 row purl; **reverse stocking st** = 1 row purl, 1 row knit (purl side is right side).

When instructions read — "Cast off 2 sts, K2" (or similar stitches), the stitch left on the right-hand needle, after casting off, is counted as one stitch.

alt = alternate; **beg** = begin or beginning; **cont** = continue; **dec** = decrease, decreased, decreases or decreasing; **fol** = following or follows; **inc** = increase, increased, increases or increasing; **incl** = including or inclusive; **0** = no rows, stitches or times; **patt** = pattern; **rem** = remain, remains, remainder or remaining; **rep** = repeat; **st, sts** = stitch, stitches; **tog** = together; **cm** = centimetre(s); **mm** = millimetre(s); **ins** = inches.

The first row is always the right side of the work unless otherwise stated.

Yarn colours illustrated have been reproduced as accurately as the printing process permits.

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